

SPORTS

Raubichi spectacular

The men's 4x7.5 km relay race marked the conclusion of the world biathlon championship at Raubichi on the outskirts of Byelorussia's capital Minsk. This spectacular drew participants from Europe, North America, Asia and Australia, but it was the GDR who proved to have the fastest team, followed by Norway and the USSR.

During breaks between races the sportsmen recuperated in hunting lodges on the bank of the Uzeych River. The greatest amount of celebrating must have been in lodge No. 5, housing the GDR team which picked up four golds and three silvers. Norway captured one gold, two silver and one bronze medals, and the USSR won a gold, a silver and four bronzes. The FRG won one bronze award.

It was a spectacular pageant, the President of the International Modern Pentathlon and Biathlon Union, Sven Thoefel, Sweden, said at the closing ceremony, warmly thanking both organizers and participants.

SALNIKOV REMAINS IN TOP FORM

Thrice Olympic swimmer Vladimir Salnikov, Lenigrad, who has not lost a single 1,500 m freestyle event for four years, has won the Soviet winter swimming title, setting a new 800 m world record, 7.52.03, and clocking up a 15.03.07 overall, these are best times for the season. The championship held at the 50 m Olimpiysky Swimming Pool in Moscow also drew foreign competitors.

We'll use the results in naming the national team for March 12-14 when we meet with the CDR in Moscow, the USSR Sports Committee coach Anatoly Plenov said in a TASS interview. It looks like our swimmers are in good shape, he noted, and we have some promising young talents, primarily Dmitry Volkov, 15, from Moscow, who made the 100 m breaststroke top eight.

Photo by Vitaly Blagodarov



The USSR athletic cup finals ended at Krylatskoye in Moscow with the victory of Moscow Spartak. In the photo: the women's 4x100 m relay. Photo by Vitaly Blagodarov

Results of the 'Russian Winter' rally



A glimpse of the "Russian Winter" rally. Photo by Viktor Dubli and Valery Zularov

The Soviet crew of Vello Ounpuu and Aarne Timusk, Tallinn, and the Czechoslovak team won the individual and team titles at the 11th International "Russian Winter" motor rally, which forms the first stage of the socialist countries' "Friendship Cup". The USSR came in 30 seconds behind, and Poland was third.

The next stage is scheduled for May 1-3 in Varna, Bulgaria.

OLYMPIC PROGRAMME UNCHANGED

A recent Los Angeles session of the IOC Executive Board, a press-commission and a medical commission focused on progress in preparation for the Los Angeles Games. The conference noted that headway had been made in events such as swimming. However no agreement was reached regarding the list of sports gear and general equipment to be used at the Games.

There is serious concern over the transport problems caused by the long distances which the athletes will have to travel, since many of the Olympic villages are 30 to 50 kilometres away from the sports arenas.

No decision has yet been reached for providing accommodation in Los Angeles of international judges. At the Moscow Games they were the responsibility of the Games' Organization Committee.

The session discussed the programme for the coming 1984 Olympics, and left the Games programme unchanged. Tennis and baseball will figure as exhibition sports, while 1988 tonnes and table tennis will apparently be included into the Olympic programme.

Many of the delegates stressed they had profited on many occasions by the experience of the Moscow Olympics.

The UN Secretary-General published a preliminary list of 128 issues included in the session's agenda.

The draft agreement formulates in a clear way the final aim of the negotiations—a two-stage reduction in the overall strength of armed forces on each side (alliance) down to equal aggregate levels of 900 thousand men, including 200 thousand ground and 200 thousand air force troops.

(Continued on page 2)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMME IN FRANCE

Paris. The French Prime Minister, P. Mauroy, has announced the programme of his leftist government for the next six months, which envisages the continuation of socio-economic reforms.

Commemorating its spring session, the parliament will consider five draft laws aimed at expanding the rights of the working people. The draft deal with the conclusion of collective agreements between the administration of factories and their personnel; labour safety; improved sanitary conditions in industry; and other labour matters. Measures are also envisaged to increase employment and improve the social security system for factory and office workers.

The government is also planning to take positive steps to strengthen the state sector in France. Thus, the parliament will consider draft laws envisaging reforms in the banking system and greater participation by workers in the running of state-owned enterprises.

At the invitation of the President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Mauno Koivisto, President of the Finnish Republic, will come to the Soviet Union for a working visit in the first half of March this year.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN In-

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms:

FINLAND

● Kansankirjuri Oy, Käärminkatu 44/4 krs. 00130 Helsinki 13
● Kulttuurikirjakauppa Oy, Käärminkatu 17 SF-00130 Helsinki 13
● Akateeminen Kirjakauppa Subscription Department, Poliisikatu 128, 00101 Helsinki 10
● Suomalainen Kirjakauppa Oy, Subscription Dept., P.O. Box 2 01641 Ympäri 64

GHANA

● Science Spot Bookshop, P.O. Box 10331, Accra North
● The University Bookshop, P.O. Box 1 Legon

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries, subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mestiedroodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm for agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

HOLLAND

● Bookhendel Pegasus, Leliegracht 23, 1017 NT Amsterdam



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 162 Gorky St., Moscow, USSR
Printed at the "Moscow News" Publishing House
Published Tuesday
Index 00070

MN INFORMATION

Tensions continue in southern Lebanon, stimulated by intense military preparations by Israel. The army has been placed on red alert across the country in case of Israeli aggression. The United detachments of the Lebanese National Patriotic Forces and the Palestinian Resistance Movement are also in full combat readiness. In the photo: patrol of the National Patriotic Forces. Photo: AFP-TASS

By air - from Moscow

INFORMATION

No. 15 (329), FEBRUARY 20-22, 1982

Price 5 kopeks

The continents should not become gas chambers

In connection with the multi-billion programme for US chemical rearmament announced by president Ronald Reagan, TASS made a statement, which says in part:

The USA does not attempt to hide the fact that, according to its plans, chemical war could be conducted in densely populated areas in Europe and on other continents. This criminal purpose is evident from the plans now under consideration in the USA for equipping cruise missiles, aviation bombs and artillery shells with new chemical agents. Large quantities of such arms are intended to be deployed in European countries as part of the American forward-based weapons.

These plans for transforming whole continents into gas chambers are now being drawn up with stunning cynicism and reveal real value of Washington's hypocritical haranguing over "human rights".

The duty of all peoples, all honest people on this planet, the statement emphasizes, is to disrupt these monstrous plans against humanity and peace.

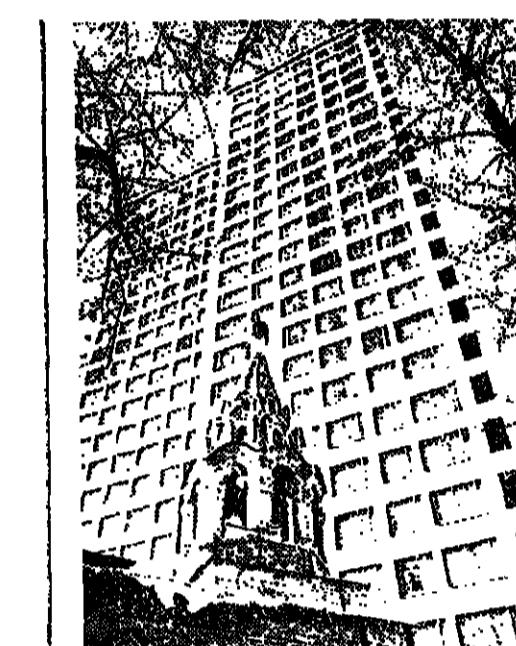
Agenda for the 37th Session of

the UN General Assembly

Vienna. On behalf of the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the USSR and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, all of which are participating directly in the negotiations on the mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe, the Polish delegation has officially tabled a draft "Agreement on the Mutual Reduction of Armed Forces and Armaments and on Related First Stage Measures in Central Europe."

The draft agreement formulates in a clear way the final aim of the negotiations—a two-stage reduction in the overall

MOSCOW SIGHTS



The 17th-century Simeon Stolpnik Church affords a pleasant contrast to the modern outlines of Prospekt Kalinina. ● The timeless romance of the city's old boulevards.



Round the Soviet Union

● A FRIENDSHIP GARDEN HAS BEEN PLANTED IN THE GEORGIAN CAPITAL TBILISI. It marks 60 years of the USSR formation. The garden in the Gidani housing development was laid by people, representing all the constituent republics.

● A GROUP OF CADETS FROM THE ARKHANGELSK NAVIGATION SCHOOL IN NORTHERN RUSSIA HAVE SET SAIL ABOARD THE "SEDOV", THE WORLD'S BIGGEST BARQUE WHICH WAS RECENTLY TURNED INTO A TRAINING SHIP. Their voyage will take them to the Mediterranean Sea, the Atlantic and the Indian oceans.

● THE VALLEY OF THE MOUNTAIN RIVER ARDON IS FAST BECOMING A MAJOR SPA AREA OF THE NORTH OSSETIA IN THE NORTHERN CAUCASUS. A map depicting mineral water sources has been compiled, which will provide the basis for building spas in this mountain district.

Finland's President to visit the USSR

At the invitation of the President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Mauno Koivisto, President of the Finnish Republic, will come to the Soviet Union for a working visit in the first half of March this year.

● The Dutch parliament is firmly opposed to the deployment of chemical weapons in Holland or to their use by the Dutch Armed Forces. It is said in a resolution approved in the lower chamber of parliament and tabled by the Labour Party.

● Cargo planes belonging to the CIA are landing in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region of China. They are delivering weapons for the Afghan bandits who have found refuge on Pakistani soil. This has been reported by the Indian weekly "Ris".

● It has been officially announced that the Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahzad has resigned. He is to be replaced by Sabirzada Jakub Ali Khan, formerly Pakistani Ambassador to a number of countries.

● Senegal and the People's Republic of Angola have established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

PRICE HIKES IN ROMANIA

Declarer. According to the Agropur agency, a decree by the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, great patriots of Russia, has recently been unveiled in Komsomolsk Square. It is the joint work of sculptor Oleg Kostrov and architect Veniamin Nechaev.



A call by foreign ministers of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea

Vietnam. The ministers of foreign affairs of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea have appealed to the countries of the region and ASEAN to join forces to stabilize the situation and ensure security and peace in Indochina and South-East Asia. A joint communiqué recording the results of the ministers' conference held here stresses that the peoples of the three countries advocate normal friendly relations between the nations of the region based on mutual respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. The main obstacle to normalizing the situation and a threat to peace, the communiqué stresses, is the aggressive policy of American imperialism, and Chinese hegemonism, which attempt to create discord among the three countries of Indochina and the ASEAN countries.

The main task of all peoples who desire peace, it is pointed out in the document, consists in an untiring struggle for peace and the disruption of aggressive designs by reactionary forces.

IMPORTANT INITIATIVE OF SOCIALIST STATES AT VIENNA TALKS

(Continued from page 1)

At the first stage reductions and limitations will apply to the troops and armaments of the Soviet Union and the United States. The Soviet Union is to reduce its ground troops in Central Europe by 20 thousand and the United States by 13 thousand. The specific composition of the ground troops and armaments to be reduced will be laid down in a special protocol appended to the agreement.

Simultaneously with the Soviet and American troops and armaments reduction, the other parties to the agreement are to freeze the numbers of their armed forces — each side on a collective basis — for the duration of the agreement.

To facilitate the continuity of the first and the second stages and the integrity of the process the draft agreement invites all parties to reduce their troops and armaments on an approxi-



H.J. WISCHNEWSKI: PREPARATION FOR ELECTIONS IN EL SALVADOR A FARCE

Bonn, Norway, Denmark, the FRG and other countries have refused to take part in the Washington-conceived spectacle for so-called free elections in El Salvador, which, the USA thinks must legitimize the junta. They claimed that in conditions of crude repression by the junta fair results in the "elections" scheduled for March 21 are a farce.

H.-J. Wischnewski, Vice-Chancellor of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which is part of the ruling coalition in the FRG, said that preparations for "elections" in El Salvador are farcical. According to him, the political opposition leaders and their families have to fear for their lives, if they dare to

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL REPORTS ON UN FORCE IN LEBANON

New York. J. Péry de Cuel, UN Secretary General, has presented a special report to the Security Council on the UN provisional force in Lebanon. In it, he points to the continuing tension in the region and to the incessant violations of Lebanon's territorial integrity. It is stated in the report that troops supported and equipped by Israel have not ceased their encroachments on the area where the international force is stationed. As a result, the UN force is unable to fulfil

its task of supervising handing over to the Lebanon southern parts of the area which were subjected to aggression in 1978.

The Lebanon government has drawn up a programme: a stage-by-stage solution of the problem and for the moment, with the help of forces of its control over the country, including the within the internationally recognized southern border.

THE PENTAGON'S DECISION

London. In the middle of next month the Pentagon has decided to deploy an American military contingent from the "rapid deployment force" on the Island of Tiran situated at the entrance to the Gulf of Aqaba in the Red Sea. According to "The Times" newspaper, the contingent will form an integral part of the so-called multinational force on the Sinai Peninsula which is to replace the Israeli occupation force after the latter's planned withdrawal in line with the Camp David deal.

"The Times" quotes Pentagon sources as saying that the contingent will be mainly made up of 600 commandos from 82nd airborne division, the mainstay of the "rapid deployment force".

In Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, the UN Economic Commission for Africa has been presented with maps of the geology and mineral resources of Africa compiled and printed in the USSR. The first maps of their kind in African history, they are based on information culled from Soviet and foreign literature, statistical surveys, as well as on data obtained by Soviet satellites. The scope of data used is unprecedented.

In the photo: during the presentation ceremony.



FINLAND OUTLINES ITS COURSE

Helsinki. The composition of the new government of the Finnish Republic has been declared here. It is led by Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa (Finnish Social Democratic Party). His cabinet includes representa-

tives of the Social Democratic Party, of the Centre Party, the People's Democratic Party, the Swedish People's Party, as well as one non-party man.

The policy to be followed by the new government was announced. The new government, it is said, in accordance with the "Pääskylä-Kekkonen" will conduct an peace-loving policy, of the Soviet-Finnish Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed in 1948 will act as the basis.

In its drive to strengthen the country's air force, the Japanese defence agency is planning to convert a hundred of its 132 Phantom interceptor fighters into fighter-bombers. Tentatively the government will provide 4,300 million yen for this project.

SCHMIDT SPEAKS OUT

New York. In an interview to "The New York Times", the FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt expressed his concern over the fact that, from year to year, the US Federal anthrax increasingly exceeded the re-

cepta. High interest rates said, are detrimental both to the American economy, even on a greater scale, to other countries of the world.

The result of such policies is a massive influx of capital into the United States. At the present time, said the Chancellor, the USA is a major importer of capital. And this is rather than being in a simply site in the center of New York banks.

According to Schmidt, the countries of Western Europe are in a much more dangerous position than is realized in the United States. The economy of these countries has been undermined by the severe depression to have been experienced since the mid-thirties.

VIEWPOINT

Viktor IVANOV

USSR-Sri Lanka: 25 prolific years

This February, the Soviet Union and Sri Lanka are celebrating two events — the 34th anniversary of the independence of Ceylon, as Sri Lanka was called until 1972, and the 25th anniversary of Soviet-Lankan diplomatic relations.

Over a quarter of a century the two countries have accumulated useful experience in cooperation in various spheres. They see eye-to-eye on such vital issues as those of war and peace and on the preservation and expansion of democracy. The Sri Lankans, drawing on their own experience, also reckon that the vast sums now being recklessly wasted on the arms race might be used to overcome the economic backwardness of developing countries and to solve various social problems.

The Soviet Union backs moves by the non-aligned movement, of which Sri Lanka is a founder and active member, to reinforce peace and international security as well as the

movement's anti-imperialist and anti-colonial thrust.

The USSR gives its unreserved support to the developing countries in their struggle to reshape international economic relations on a fair and democratic basis. The importance of this goal for Sri Lanka, which is now taking heavy punishment from the gigantic gap in export and import prices and which is a target for pressure from multinational corporations, cannot be stressed too.

Soviet assistance to Sri Lanka promotes the country's economic growth. The USSR helped build Sri Lanka's first industrial plant; for instance, the steel and tyre works, the flour mill combine as well as those producing materials for the construction industry. These plants now cater for a quarter of the country's state sector industrial output.

In developing trade and

economic cooperation with Sri Lanka the USSR has proved itself both a conscientious partner and a dependable friend. When Sri Lanka, engaged on the nationalization of its oil trade, found itself in the grip of a Western embargo, the Soviet Union helped it out by urgent oil deliveries.

The USSR also helps Sri Lanka train its personnel: over 400 Sri Lankans have received a higher and secondary specialized education in the USSR.

REPRISALS GROW

WORSE IN TURKEY

Paris. In Turkey there is a growing wave of reprisals mainly against left-wing which leads to the destruction of Turkish society by means of terror. This was declared members of the International Federation for the Right. Man delegation, who were addressing the French National Assembly on their return from Turkey. They had been sent to cut short their visit to a latter country in view of the decision by the Turkish authorities to forbid Turks to go into any contact with foreign delegations.

The disintegration of the society, the delegations stressed, was taking place according to a plan agreed with the United States.

Information obtained from the delegations, however, that since September 1978, 170,000 people have fled to Turkey, and that Turkish police practice torture during interrogation.

PEOPLE

Not long ago, former Italian serviceman Luigi Dangolo was notified that he had been awarded a pension for a wound received in World War I. Some thirty years after his original application to the war ministry for a pension, Dangolo, who is now 76, has at last been told that he is to receive nearly 1,300 lire in compensation to be paid over the next three years.

□ □ □

R. Finnes and C. Burton, of Britain, have set out in snowmobiles for the North Pole departing from the Canadian coast. Their intentions are to cross the Arctic completing their journey near the island of Spitzbergen.

MONITORING OIL RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

MONITORING OIL

RIGS

OF INTEREST

RIGS

WHAT

A LOUDSPEAKER!

TO GREATER HEIGHTS

HOUSES MADE FROM SULPHUR

PEOPLE

REPLACEMENT

WORSE IN TURKEY

HOME NEWS

ARTISTS OF THE FUTURE



The young artist, Maxim Zaitsev. ● Awards won by the kindergarten at various international exhibitions for its success in the popularization of the arts among children. ● Student Alexander Lytkin, once a pupil of kindergarten No. 29, supervises a drawing lesson.

TURKMEN FINE-FIBRED COTTON

A new variety of fine-fibred cotton grown in Soviet Turkmenia is characterized by its resistance to disease and high yield. During tests it yielded five tonnes of raw cotton per hectare. But the most outstanding feature of the new variety is that it sheds its leaves when the cotton bolls mature. This does away with the need for defoliation, which is an expensive process both in money and labour and in addition pollutes

the environment. Most plantations of fine-fibred cotton in Soviet Central Asia are sown with Turkmen varieties. Turkmenia takes first place in the Soviet Union in terms of its gross cotton output amounting to hundreds of thousands of tonnes a year.

Cotton production in the republic went up considerably with the construction of the 1,100-kilometre-long Karakum

ELASTIC PIER

The "Iskra" tanker which sailed into Novorossiysk's commercial seaport, hit the pier, but did not receive the usual shock. The force was absorbed by the new structure which yielded, according to the design, by more than a half metre.

The pier designed by Odessa engineers has no usual moorage wall, but consists of five separate bollards. Pipes made out of elastic steel serve as their foundation, and these are capable of bending, making the pier elastic and pliable.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

KAZAKHSTAN'S NEW RESERVOIR

In order to improve irrigation in the fertile lands near Kazakhstan's capital of Alma-Ata, designs have been drawn up for the Barlogat reservoir in the upper reaches of the Chilik River, where it runs at a height of more than 3,000 metres above sea level.

This year the first stage of the reservoir will be put into operation, writes Ye. Araishev, the republic's first deputy minister for land reclamation and water resources, in *PRAVDA*. The dam will be 80 metres high and the man-made lake's area will cover 14 square kilometres. Vernal floods and water resulting from the thawing of perpetual snow and ice from the mountains will replenish this lake.

The reservoir will dispatch water to small river basins through the main canal running for over 170 kilometres. For this purpose 30 million cubic metres of rock need to be removed. The artificial stream will comprise of about 50 hydrotechnical facilities, including seventeen multi-flow checking structures.

What are the gains for the republic from such important projects? First of all, the irrigated lands will be adequately and continually provided with water. The farm's harvests will increase markedly, and this will stabilize fodder production. The irrigated lands in the Chilik-Chemolpan Irrigation area are planned to be increased almost twofold, as a result the country will receive dozens of thousands of tonnes of vegetables, fruit and fodder.

SELF-EDUCATION: A MUST FOR A YOUNG SPECIALIST

Academician Gury Marchuk, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology, granted

an interview with the *TEKHNIKA-MOLODOZY* magazine, centering around the problems of a young specialist.

A young specialist starting out upon an industrial career and having obtained an adequate background should be able to digest all the latest information offered in the field, to use scientific abstracts and the knowledge obtained from his discussions with scientists and from his own experience. Because of the rapid rate of updating in every field one must cope with continuous changes only through constant study, contends Gury Marchuk. Without this one would immediately lose contact with modern methods and ideas, inhibiting oneself in making a discovery or an innovation. The latest technology essential for such research includes computers and programming techniques, to which one should be fully accustomed both morally and intellectually.

Only a person who keeps a hand upon the pulse of modern science and technology can reach the stage of becoming a progress initiator.

Our educational system, therefore, must respond to modern changes by training a future specialist in self-education, management and social relations. In this connection I want to mention the Novosibirsk State University and Moscow's Physical Engineering Institute, where students embark on accomplishing practical tasks during their third year.

WILL PLANETARY LINE-UP SPELL DISASTER ON EARTH?

This year, the planets of the Solar System will occupy coincidental positions in their orbits, writes science observer B. Kononov in *IZVESTIA*. They are now all gathering to one side of the Solar System. In the middle of May they are due to form up in a rough line in which astronomers call "the parade of planets". Some scientists believe that the combined gravitation

of the lined-up planets will cause a "tidal hump" on the Sun raising the level of its activity and resulting in violent volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and other natural disasters on earth.

American scientists, for example, predicted that there would be a shift in the peak of solar activity from 1980 to 1982 as a result of "the parade of planets". This, however, did not happen. Solar activity reached a peak in 1980 while, at present, it is falling, as per usual. Analysis of the Sun's behaviour in previous line-ups has shown that increase in solar activity has not been accompanied by disasters.

True the weather conditions experienced on our planet last autumn and at the beginning of the winter were unusual. Yet, it would be rash to link this directly with "the parade of planets".

THE TRIANGLE SITUATION

Lev Durov, an actor with the Malaya Bronnaya Theatre, discusses his work for the theatre in the *TRUD* newspaper.

We actors come third in line, he writes. A playwright and a director are above us, though the two have rather differing artistic views, and each having their own experiences of life. We actors thus find ourselves in a difficult position, having to fulfil one's own individuality and personal talents.

This tertiary position is particularly apparent when a disagreement arises between a director, a playwright and an actor. But when all three can strike a chord, one can no longer confine to the actor's tertiary position. The actor becomes a co-contributor, and creator himself.

The feeling of being assigned a tertiary role is always a personal drama. A drama which exists with the actor throughout his life. Only strong and gifted personalities can cope with this situation in the theatre.

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

● TBILISI, THE CAPITAL OF GEORGIA, A CITY WITH A POPULATION EXCEEDING 1,000,000, WILL NO LONGER BE SURE. The electric locomotive manufacturing plant has got over to a sliding schedule. Its industrial workers now start at 8 a.m. and all the other units of the plant, 45 minutes later. The Executive Committee of the City Soviet approved this new schedule following the suggestion of the people's deputies. The other large enterprises in the city will also programme their working schedules to this system.

● AZERBAIJAN HYDROGEOLOGISTS HAVE REACHED THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF THE CASPIAN SEA SINCE 1931. In the year that was the level of the Caspian increased by 25 cm. This was the biggest increment in the last four years when the sea level started to rise after a steady low. The scientists attribute this favourable hydrogeological conditions which led to increased flow in the Volga, Urals and Kura rivers, and also increased water and snow in the basin of the sea and the rivers feeding it.

● OLGA SLAVYANINA LIVES IN SEVSK, AN OLD TOWN IN CENTRAL RUSSIA. SHE COLLECTS FOLK SONGS. She has already recorded some 125 songs, over 3,000 chapters (short humorous ditties) and about 200 children's rhymes. Several years ago the Priokskoye Publishing House issued a book, "Folk Songs", recorded by Olga Slavyanina while Moscow University publishers issued an anthology entitled "Old Sevsk Wedding" compiled on the basis of singer's works.

● A RELIC GROVE OF BERIAN SPRUCE AND THE FAMOUS BIRD AND SEAL COINIES IN THE NORTH OF RUSSIA HAVE BEEN TAKEN UNDER STATE PROTECTION. This is comprised of several islands at the mouth of the Shallow Bay, and also includes the tiny bordering on the Pacific, Kizlyam and other Northern islands, the Koni Peninsula and the Yamskiye Isles.

Communication gap bridged

A new language has been added to the world's repertoire. This is a technical lingo designed by Soviet and Finnish transmission line operators, who have worked on linking up the unified national power grid with the electric power ring in Finland.

In order to talk to each other, the operators on either end have learnt to communicate with only two hundred words and phrases. This "lingua franca" bridges the communication gap, making it unnecessary for the Finnish operators to learn Russian technical terms and vice versa.

The vocabulary covers all possible situations especially concerning emergency procedures, such as lightning damage, break-downs, and iced-over cables. These urgent messages guarantee the reliable operation of the 330-kV line, along which Soviet electricity passes from Leningrad via Vyborg to a Finnish substation.

At one time Echmiadzin was a strategically important fortress. In the 2nd century A.D. the Armenian Tsar Vagarshi made it the capital of his country. With the advent of Christianity the town became the home of the patriarch.

The collection of manuscripts belonging to the church at Echmiadzin forms the basis of the

Places to visit

A TOWN 20 CENTURIES OLD

Echmiadzin, lying in the middle of the Ararat Valley, is now a historical and cultural monument as well as a tourist centre.

Built some 2,000 years ago,

the town has over 70 monu-

ments, among them a pagan

temple, early churches, and

medieval buildings. Also to be

found in Echmiadzin are the

first printing house to have

been set up in eastern Armenia

and a church seminary from

which many well-known figures in

10th-century science and culture

graduated. A studies block and

an observatory were attached to

the seminary.

At one time Echmiadzin was

a strategically important fort-

ress. In the 2nd century A.D.

the Armenian Tsar Vagarshi

made it the capital of his

country. With the advent of

Christianity the town became

the home of the patriarch.

The collection of manu-

scripts belonging to the church at

Echmiadzin forms the basis of the

monument.

● Echmiadzin, a 4th century cathedral.

● Echmiadzin, a

ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

"A Look at the Face" is the title of a splendid documentary which could perhaps serve as an epigraph for the art of this young director. This film, for which he wrote the script was Solovyov's first venture into the cinema. A camera was hidden behind Leonardo's "Madonna Lita" in the Hermitage Museum to film the expressions of people as they came into contact with the Beautiful. The influence of classical art on modern man, the relationship between the lofty ideals pursued by artists of past generations and the spiritual life of today, loyalty to, or, on the contrary, oblivion of the moral criteria of the great works of Russian literature—such are some favourite themes of director Sergei Solovyov.

It was only natural, therefore, that he began his career by producing screen versions of classics: "The Proposal" and "From Boredom" by Chekhov in the absence; "The Family Happiness"; "Igor Bulychov and Others" by Gorky, and "The Station Master" by Pushkin. These were high-quality films, professional, devoid of any of the usual weaknesses typical of first movies with good acting.

Yet, they were no bombshells—Solovyov's own personal vision of the classics remained undefined.

Success came to Solovyov with the shooting of the film, "A Hundred Days After Childhood". Immediately, he was showered with laudatory reviews and prizes at all-Union and international festivals to which he received numerous invitations. Although still quite young, he became one of the heads of the "Debut" studio for building film makers at Mosfilm.

"A Hundred Days" captivated by its colour, sensitivity and poignancy. Yet the main point of the film lay elsewhere. The life of teenagers of our day in an ordinary Young Pioneer camp was saturated with visible and invisible currents of the feelings and thoughts of great people from the past. The story of a teenager's first encounter with unrequited love was projected onto a love story from a Russian classic. The camp was transformed into a 19th-century estate with its invariable attributes, a dark pond covered with lily pads, a house with columns, and a shady park. Amidst such natural settings the children staged and played Lermontov's "Masquerade", a romantic love drama.

The heroes of Solovyov's next film were involved in much more complicated relations with the classics. The characters of "The Lifeguard" were not much older than the boys and girls from "A Hundred Days".

A year before they had left school where they had been taught by an unusual man, an enthusiast who encouraged his pupils to believe in the ideals of Russian classics, and who saw his mission in life as rescuing children from banality and lack of ideals. The film investigates the effect the teacher's words had on his pupils. The result was at first disconcerting. It appeared that the children had turned into run-of-the-mill philistines.

However, it later transpired that this was only a superficial impression. Love, a lost love, and its reappearance provoked genuine candour in the young people. Suffering made them capable of compassion; their feelings led to sympathy. Once again, the film's entire fabric became saturated with recognisable themes, motives and situations from Russian classics. Famous lines of poetry by Tyutchev and Delibes were both recited directly from the screen and used as an inviolable orchestration.

At the moment, Sergei Solovyov is working on a new film, "The Hero in a Direct Line". It is about a young girl pure of heart, very sincere, who believes in the ultimate Good. She also believes herself to be Pushkin's direct descendant. As you see, Solovyov remains true to his favourite theme.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

Sergei SOLOVYOV



Soviet tour— genuine school of skill

A genuine school of art skill, how Toyoko Miyamoto, prima-ballerina from Osaka, described her tour of the Soviet Union.

I developed as an actor under the influence of the Russian and Soviet school of acting, the ballerina told a TASS correspondent. It was a great honour for us to dance in a ballet by Tchaikovsky. I got a warm and sincere welcome in Kharkov and Donetsk, where I danced in "Swan Lake" and "Quon".

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

What can these "sanctions" do to Japan's economy? We have already suffered the sad experience of such "sanctions" which were introduced under an invented pretext in connection with the events in Afghanistan.

I hope now that Japan will correctly judge the prospects offered by the development of such ties. On my part, I intend to employ all my efforts in developing and broadening economic and trade relations between Japan and the USSR in the interests of the two countries.

Minerals found in the eastern regions of the Soviet Union, particularly in Siberia, are very important for Japan. These sources are vital for us both from the point of view of their closeness and simply because of their usefulness.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.

It is pleasant to know that Soviet people who have high standards and good results in both culture and education treat the cultural heritages of other nations with respect and study it. This was not very plain to me in Odessa where evenings of Japanese music and poetry and exhibitions are arranged on a regular basis with active assistance from the USSR-Japan Friendship Society.